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[REDACTED]
N/EB 306/63
24 July 1963
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MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Defensive Systems Division, OSI

ATTENTION: [REDACTED]

FROM: Chief, CIA/PID (LHND)

SUBJECT: Early Site, Selected Installation Analysis

REFERENCE: (a) Requirement C-SI-3-66, 823
(b) CIA/PID Project C 904-43

1. This memorandum is in response to a requirement dated 28 June 1963 which requests descriptions, line drawings and measurements of certain selected installations or features in the Long Beach Anti Missile Test Center, and photographic materials.

2. Instrumentation Site No. 1

a. Attachment number one is an annotated line drawing of this installation. The key and corresponding dimensions are found in attachment two.

b. Analysis of available photography indicates a probability that the large dome, or the similarly shaped structure, was in place as far back as [REDACTED] quality of earlier photography precludes even a conjectural opinion regarding its presence.

c. [REDACTED] though of very poor quality, reveals essentially the same overall site configuration shown in the coverage of [REDACTED]. The airstrip, the building dome, and the interferometer are in place. Though the photo quality is poor, a few of the larger structures can be detected as dark globs against the light tint of scarred earth in the site area. Three months later, however, [REDACTED] is sufficient quality to permit detection of most structures forming a pattern similar to that seen in [REDACTED] photography.

d. Attachment three is a line drawing of an unidentified configuration within the secured site area. The configuration does not appear to have much if any height. It can be detected on [REDACTED] however, quality of previous coverage precludes further comparative study.

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The Dirt Strip

a. Construction Activity

(1) The 16,000 foot dirt strip, located 6 nm south-southwest of Sary Shagan Airfield, was first observed in [redacted] at which time the strip measured approximately 270 feet wide. [redacted] provided photography of sufficient quality to reveal the strip had been widened to approximately 400 feet sometime between [redacted] [redacted] revealed that the strip had been further widened to approximately 600 feet. The strip maintained these dimensions through early [redacted]

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(2) Sometime between [redacted] another expansion project was initiated. [redacted] reveals grading activity is in progress, as evidenced by generally straight bands of different tone extending the length of the strip. The strip is now at least 1,400 feet wide, with signs that it may be expanded to 1,600 feet.

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(3) The rather wavy packed earth road north of the dirt strip was extended approximately 4,000 feet to a point 900 feet off the southwest end of the strip. This extension was accomplished sometime between [redacted]

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(4) The northeast end of the dirt strip is connected to Sary Shagan airfield by a dirt road, as previously reported.

b. Associated Installations

(1) [redacted] photography of [redacted] revealed no positive or significant evidence of electronic or other landing aids, control equipment, or other installations. Later [redacted] mission reveals the addition of probable landing aids and mobile control equipment. [redacted] reveals a probable control area located about 1,200 feet north of the midway point of the strip, connected to Sary Shagan Airfield by a compact earth road. This probable control area, possibly containing mobile surveillance and GCA equipment, is located roughly midway and approximately 1,000 feet north of the dirt strip. (See annotation B, attachment 4). A road or wall can also be seen connecting landing aids off the southwest end of Sary Shagan airfield with the probable control area north of the dirt strip. Smaller service roads or trails connect the probable control area to a possible Lorenz type radio landing aid or marker beacon which is located approximately 2,400 feet in front of the southwest end of the dirt strip. (See annotation A, attachment 4)

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(2) This landing aid (or possible marker beacon) is located inside a graded circular area approximately 200 feet in diameter. The area is surrounded by what appears to be an ungraded circular band 50 feet wide, which is further encircled by a light toned, probably graded band 100 feet in width. All expansions of the dirt strip have maintained this landing aid in alignment with the center and is connected to it by a straight earth scar, which passes through the graded circular areas and continues beyond for approximately 3,000 feet, where a marker beacon is possibly located.

(3) A possible direction finding station with a "Fix Four" Adcock type pattern can be detected in the probable control area, about 700 feet from the edge of the expanded dirt strip. This pattern can just barely be detected on [REDACTED] and it is not possible to determine when the feature was first added.

(4) Sometime between [REDACTED] a probable electronic facility, having an Adcock pattern with a diagonal dimension of approximately 180 feet, was installed about 500 feet north of the northeast end of the dirt strip. This installation is sited in a newly graded area which is connected by a number of fresh earth scars to the expanded dirt strip and to the road leading to Sary Shagan Airfield. (See annotation C, attachment 4)

c. Operational Activity

None of the photo missions accomplished to this date have revealed any aircraft activity on the dirt strip. Photography of the area under snow cover revealed no snow clearance or other activity while at the same time the Sary Shagan airfield runway was cleared of snow and the base operational.

NEW HOUSE "Dark" Area

a. [REDACTED] shows a dark toned strip along the face of the long NEW HOUSE building. Close examination of photography reveals the dark toned strip consists of six panels. This feature was not seen on any previous photography and is believed new. The area of dark paneling begins 45 feet from the end of the inclined face of the building, exactly where the edge of the "translucent screen" is revealed in the [REDACTED] photo coverage [REDACTED]

b. The area of dark paneling extends for 190 feet along the face of the "translucent screen." Each dark panel is approximately 25 feet wide. Length is approximately 40 feet. As it is possible to resolve six equally spaced dark rectangles, the light toned space between dark panels would be approximately [REDACTED] wide. Attention is invited to attachment 5.

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c. [] coverage [] revealed a faint indication of paneling along the "translucent" face of the HAN HOUSE building. The total length of the panelled area measured 760 feet. Each panel was [] feet wide and approximately 40 feet long, making a total of 80 panels in the light toned section of the sloping face of the building. Aerial image displacement on this [] coverage gives a slightly oblique view of the building, revealing that the sloping face does not reach to the ground. Visible beneath the sloping face of the building is an apparently vertical wall on which can be seen dark vertical bands approximately [] wide, spaced approximately 30 feet apart. At the time of this [] coverage, there were an average of two inclined panels in the "translucent" face for each space on the vertical wall beneath.

d. The spacing of dark panels as revealed by [] does not match the paneling revealed three years earlier in [] photography. However, the area of dark paneling would terminate over the sixth dark vertical band previously found under the inclined "translucent face," thus providing a dark panel for each vertical band beneath, assuming the vertical bands still exist, as shown in attachment 5.

e. It is believed that the inclined "translucent" face of the structure was undergoing modification at the time it was photographed by []. The dark image tone could be caused by light shining through openings in the inclined face of the structure or by light shining on a very dark surface. Either of these possibilities would result in reduced direct light reflection, thus producing the dark image tone.

HAN HOUSE, The Inclined Section of the Structure

a. The "inclined section" of the building adjacent to the southwest corner of the HAN HOUSE building was first [] and reported in TTRC/R-21/62 dated February 1962. [] previous missions does not permit determination of the installation's presence prior to [] except that excellent [] photography [] reveals no sign of the installation or any evidence of preliminary construction activity where it is now located.

b. Attention is invited to attachment 5, which is the photo interpreter's three dimensional drawing of the current configuration of this installation as seen on []. Attachment 6 is a line drawing, with dimensions extracted primarily from [] which produced the best recent photography of the site.

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c. To facilitate description of the component parts of this structure and the changes observed during the past 20 months, sections have been annotated with arbitrary letters in attachment 6. Section C will be referred to as the front of the facility.

d. A study of all photography accomplished since [REDACTED] does not reveal any positive evidence that Section A of the structure ever inclined upward toward the rear of the installation, as reported in RPIC/R-21/62. The following is a series of descriptions of this installation's appearance, listed chronologically (note attachments 5 and 6):

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(1) [REDACTED]

(a) Sections C and B apparently completed. Sections B and C probably have a concrete roof. The latter is a flat roofed building about one fourth the height of the nearby HAN HOUSE building.

(b) Section B has a step pattern in plain view, as depicted in attachment 6. Section B does not appear connected to Section C.

(c) Construction appears to be in progress in Section A.

(2) [REDACTED]

(a) No apparent change in Sections B and C. The 50 foot wide neck connecting Sections B and C is darker in tone, indicating possible construction activity at this point.

(b) Probable construction activity or excavation can be detected to the rear of Section A. Two dark scars, (possibly shadows from piled earth and an excavation) approximately 60 feet apart are perpendicular to and extend from the adjacent HAN HOUSE building. The scars are in line with the longest HAN HOUSE building and extend along the length of and to the rear of Section A.

(3) [REDACTED] No change noted.

(4) [REDACTED] No change noted. Probable construction activity to the rear of Section A continues.

(5) [REDACTED] No change noted.

(6) [REDACTED] No change noted.

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(7) [] A definite change is apparent.

Construction work on Section A has progressed since the last change was noted; with approximately 75 percent of the section having the white unbroken surface of concrete. Section C also has the same appearance, however, Section B appears darker in tone than when previously observed. Sections A and B appear to have uniform height and are only about half the height of Section C. All surfaces appear flat.

(8) [] Sections A and B appear bright white,

while Section C and the 30 foot wide connecting section just to the rear of C appear grey in tone. A 75 to 90 foot high wall or "Holding" type array has been erected to the rear of Section A (annotation 1, attachment 6). It is a narrow structure and extends for approximately 100 feet of the total 240 foot distance at the rear of Section A. The quality of this section was good and permitted fair measurements. The height of Section A and B is five to ten feet and Section C is 10 to 15 feet.

(9) [] The Holding type array or wall first

observed on [] remains in place, with the following additions:

(a) A second wall (annotation 2) 90 feet wide and of equal height to the first forms an H shape to the rear of the installation.

(b) The area annotated three appears slightly darker in tone than the bright white of the rest of Section A and could be a roofed section. (Dimensions from [])

(c) Section B now appears grey in tone and Section C has a distinct division in roof tone, indicating a possible two section building. (Dimensions from [])

(d) A low probable building, 30 by 30 feet, is sited adjacent to Section B (annotation 4). It appears to have the same height as Section C.

(e) A 40 foot section of the adjoining NEW BOWER building appears white in tone (annotation 5).

f. The unusual and frequent changes in tone within this installation cannot be accounted for with any degree of certainty at this time, though they are possibly caused by changes in surface texture, surface color, or surface angle in relation to sun and camera axis.

3. No other significant changes have been detected at this time, however, a closer examination of the entire area is being undertaken.

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4. The following photographic materials are also herewith attached as per your request: duplicate positives - [REDACTED]

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5. The photo analyst on this project is [REDACTED] and he may be contacted on extension [REDACTED] should you have any further questions concerning this project.

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6. This project is considered to be complete.

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[REDACTED]
Enclosures:

- 1 - SEATC Instrumentation Site 5 (line drawing)
- 2 - Annotation Key to Attachment 1
- 3 - Unidentified Configuration at Site 5 (line drawing)
- 4 - Airfield Southwest - Dirt Strip (line drawing)
- 5 - MEN HOUSE Area (line drawing)
- 6 - Unidentified Installation near MEN HOUSE (line drawing)
- 7 - Duplicate Positives (referenced above)

EXTENSIVE EARTH SCARPING

Earth Scar to Interferometer



Road to Airstrip

INSTRUMENTATION SITE NUMBER 1

45 54 N 101 52 E



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REF

Attachment 2 to:

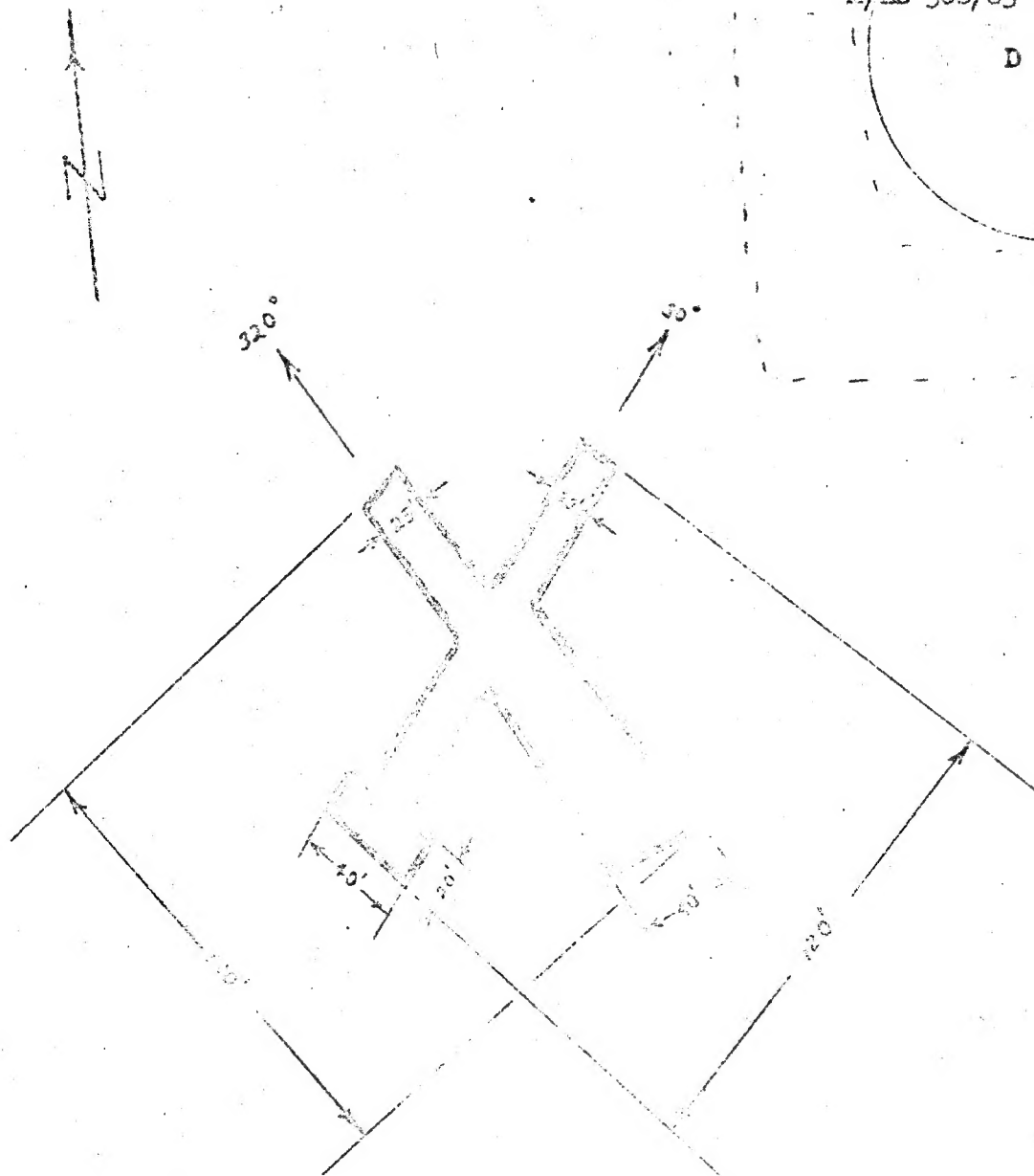
DISTRIBUTION SITE NUMBER FIVE - SSMC

W/EB 303/03

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Cluster</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Approx. Dimensions (feet)</u>
1	7	Possible radar	40 (wide)
2	2	Buildings	40 x 100
3	1	Building	40 x 40
4	2	Buildings	40 x 75
5	1	Building	50 x 110
6	1	Dome	110 (Diameter)
7	1	Possible "L" shaped building	40 x 90 E - W 40 x 40 N section
8	1	Building	50 x 50
9	2	Buildings	60 x 35
10	1	Building	45 x 150 (east) 60 x 50 (west)
11	1	Building	40 x 40
12	1	Unidentified feature	(see sketch 3)
13	1	Building	110 x 30
14	1	Building	35 x 35
15	1	Building	110 x 100
16	1	Building	35 x 35
17	1	Building	35 x 35
18	1	Building	35 x 50
19	1	Probable building	100 x 40
20	1	Building	35 x 35
21	1	Building	35 x 100
22	1	Building	35 x 150

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DOME



Identified Configuration
at
Instrumentation Site No. 5
(Instrument 12)

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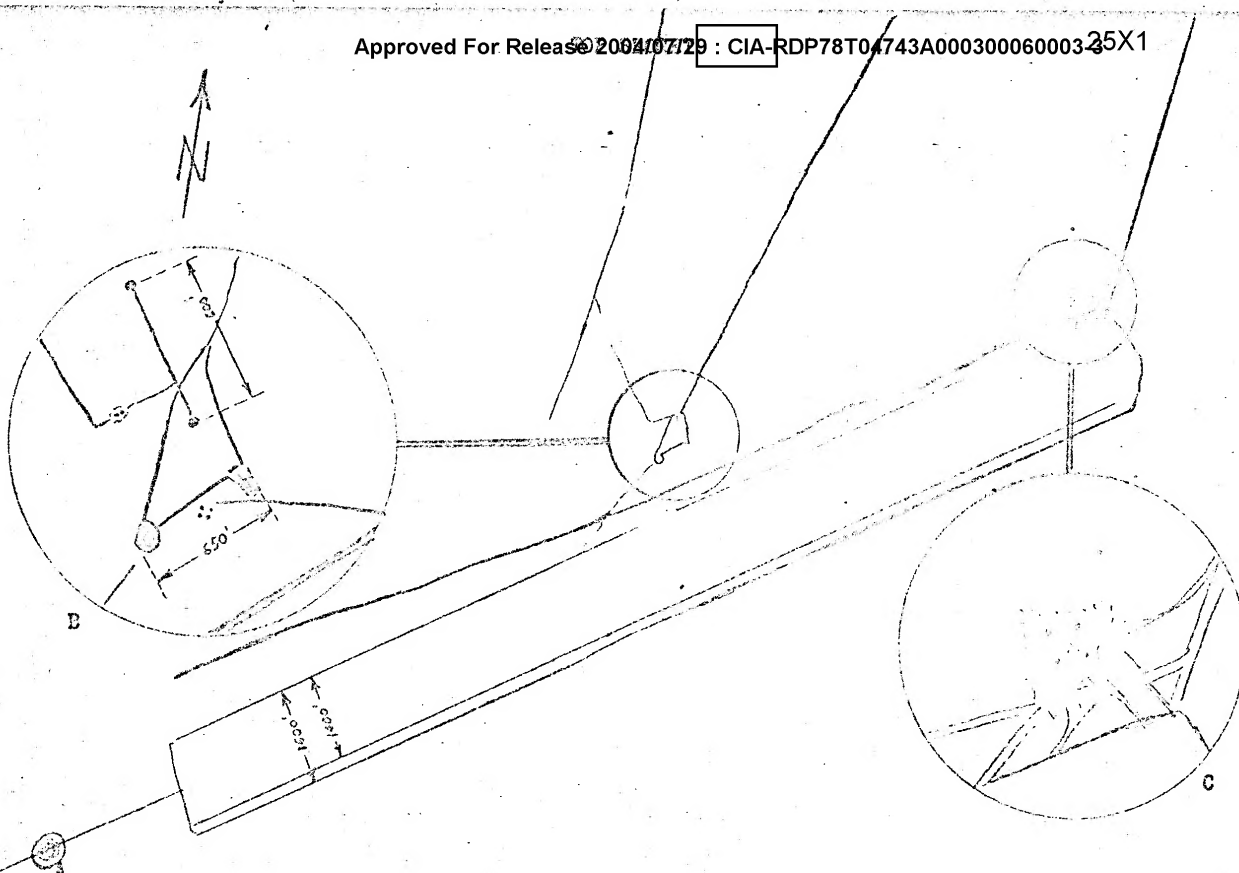
Attachment 3

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Attachment 4 to:
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Attach 4



SARY SHOGAN AIRFIELD COMPLEX (DIRT STRIP)
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15 56 N 073 27 E

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Approved 2 00:
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SARY SHLOAN A.M.C. 100 10000 AREA

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